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## No. 15,947.

ACTION UNNECESSARY

RECEPTION TO BE ACCORDED VA-

Quarters-Claim Germans Have

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5, 1:50 p.m.-The statement by Captain Stepanoff of the

plain the truth. It has never been to Russia's interest to make enemies, although foolish Chauvinism often has done so. Russia has every reason to express her sincere thanks and recognition for the humane and noble bearing of every power represented at Chemulpo.'

#### Stepanoff's Statement.

Captain Stepanoff, in the statement referred to in the above dispatch, said:

fight, like the others, he sent a surgeon with a boat to the rescue.

"As regards his not taking Russian sea-men aboard the Vicksburg, this was unnecessary, and it is more than probable that Captain Rudineff, commanding the

Great preparations are being made at St. Petersburg for the reception of the crews of the Variag and Korietz. The council has voted \$7.500 for their entertainment. Scholarships will be founded for the children of the officers.

chief of the general staff since Gen. Sakharoff's appointment as war minister, has been granted the rights and privileges of an assistant secretary of state by the em-peror. This may foreshadow his permanent appointment as chief of the general staff. Gen. Sakharoff announces that the Orenburg Cossacks will be allowed \$25 each for the purchase of horses. This measure in-dicates the mobilization of the Cossacks in the Orenburg province.

#### Plain Life in Quarters.

Yang forwards a description of Gen. Kuro-

"There is none of the pomp and circum stance in life here, nothing but a round of hard work. The stone cottages built for the staff are cold and cheerless. Inside the ofing fires; but they are too busy to notice up details of the disposition of the troops.

cision and promptitude. There is no confusion or bustle. As soon as a regiment arrives it is comfortably quartered in warm, roomy barracks, the men are well fed and rested, and are then sent off to

cause the Cronstadt works are too supplying the warships with the P system to furnish apparatus for Baikal. Novosti devotes a long editorial show that the proposed new triple alli-ance (Russia, France and Great Britain will not be for the purpose of isolating

### MOVING BY THREE ROUTES.

Rumored Jap Landing.

April 5.-The Japanese first army, consistguard, and the second and twelfth divisions, which had been concentrated at Anju, is moving on Wiju by three routes.

It was the advance guard, composed of 450 infantry and cavalry, which repulsed 609

Russians had ten men killed.

etc., make Ping-Yang the tertiary and Chinampo the secondary bases. Supplies are being landed at Hai-Ju and Chinampo and are also being taken by junks up the Ching-Chien river to Anju ed in bad condition. The necessity for lead-

The Japanese are fortifying Fusan, southern coast, to defend Masampo, Russians overestimated the strength

oppose the Japanese advance. There are persistent rumors here of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao-

Tung peninsula and in the vicinity of New-The authorities here are opening all the

PREPARING FOR LONG STRUGGLE.

#### Jap Spies Discover Location of Ship

With Explosives.

is anchored behind an electric hill. The the vessel's location, and have been instructed to aim their shells in that direc-tion. Should one shell strike the ship it would cause an explosion that would an hilate the whole town.

A cablegram from Rome says: Reports from Korea and Manchuria, which have

English Workmen Expelled. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

# the Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 5. 1904-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

#### Port Arthur says: All the English engineers and workmen who had been engaged in making repairs on battle ships damaged by

the Japanese have been put out of Port Arthur, in conformity with an order recently issued by General Stoessel, expelling all foreigners.
It is believed this action of General Stoessel indicates that any attempt to repair some of the damaged Russian warships is hopeless, and that nothing can be gained by keeping British workmen employed.

#### CORRESPONDENTS' RELEASE.

Press Reports Confirmed by Advices to the State Department.

Both from Minister Conger and from the proprietor of the Chicago Daily News messages came to the State Department today confirming the press reports of the release by the Russian authorities at Nuichwang of Washburn and Little, the correspondents of that paper who were arrested for entering the harbor without permission. The minister indicated that the two Japanese servants were removed from the steamer Fuhwan by the Russians, were to be held as prisoners of war, but the News dispatch stated that they also had

The Navy Department expected that the Helena would have left Nulchwang before this; in fact Saturday last was set for the day of departure. But press reports indicate that the water in the harbor is very low at this time and the gunboat may be obliged to wait a spring t de before going

#### CORRESPONDENTS ARRESTED.

Ambassador McCormick Instructed to Take Steps for Their Release.

Secretary Hay has taken action looking to the release of two American correspondents at Niuchwang. He has cabled instructions to Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg, and to the American minister at Peking, Mr. Conger, directing them to take steps to obtain their release. .The Secretary acts upon information coming from two sources-from Consul General at Chemulpo her captain held aloof. He Fowler at Chefoo and from the proprietor of the Chicago Daily News.

The information from the latter is to the effect that Correspondents Washburn and Little were arrested at the entrance to Niuchwang harbor on their dispatch boat, the Fuhwan, a British craft. Further, it was stated that two Japanese servants aboard were thrown into prison, and that the correspondents escaped the same fate only because of the energetic action of Miller, the American consul at Niu-

ANOTHER BALTIMORE FIRE.

Begins With Explosions in Cellar-Factory and Newspaper Suffer.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5 .- A fire broke out today in the Baltimore Carriage and. Toy factory destroying the contents and the interior woodwork of the structure. The temporary business office of the American newspaper, which was located in the building, was also destroyed, though the books and papers were saved.

The fire began with two loud explosions in the cellar, the cause of which is unknown. The flames spread so rapidly that factory employes, about 100 in number, had to get out of the building by the fire esloss is estimated at about \$25,000.

#### SEEK MORE PROOF.

Another List of Subpoenas Served on Salt Lake Citizens.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 5 .- The Tribune today says: United States Marshal Haywood has received another bunch of subpoenas for witnesses in the Smoot investigation. The papers are returnable April 20. No information is given out as to the persons named, even the number of subpoenas in the marshal's hands being kept secret. It is said said that proof of marriages contracted since the manifesto is what is

#### FIRE NEAR ALLENTOWN.

Property Valued at \$30,000 Destroyed -Large Cash Loss.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 5 .- Fire which broke out at Emaus, near here, at midnight was not gotten under control until early today. Chas. W. David's casino hotel, Wm. G. Stahle's Globe store and stable, Aivin Dietz's residence and John Kemmerer's stable were completely destroyed and the store of Harry Knauss and residences of O. C. Esterly, Milton Lobst, Walter Stahle, John Kemmerer and W. B. Newmeyer were badly damaged. Loss \$30,000;

thousand dollars in eash which he kept in the store. The upsetting of an oil tank caused the fire.

TALKS ON FUTURE OF HIS RACE. Booker Washington Greeted by Large Audience in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 5.-In work-mainly

work of industrial character-that will render him useful in the community in which he lives, will the negro find his chief source of protection and development according to Booker T. Washington, who has delivered an address on "Race Building," af Quinn

Mr. Washington was greeted by a large audience of white and colored people that included many of the prominent citizens of Chicago. The negro educator spoke for more than two nours, principally on industrial education, in which he saw the future

of his race. His remarks were addressed mainly his own people. He frankly recommended that they consider their weaknesses and not strive too much for higher education, renembering that most of them must live by their hands.

He saw the best opportunities for the negro in the south, and advised him to copperate with the white man, with whom he n.ust live, rather than engage in needless opposition. The speaker stood firmly for an equal franchise for both races in the

Frost Damage in Southern Virginia. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

south and deprecated lynching.

NORFOLK, Va., April 5.-Heavy frost and freeze last night through southern Virginia did untold damage to fruit and truck stuffs always shipped to northern markets; strawberries were badly cut off, thousands being lost to farmers.

Transportation companies cannot handle all the crowd from Norfolk and the Carolinas coming here to attend the launching of the battle ship Virginia at Newport News this afternoon. Newport News has the largest crowd today in her history. Washingtonians are here on two steamers, which will permit them to reach home to-

#### Bitten by Mad Dog. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LAUREL, Del., April 4.-Prof. Emery James was taken to the Baltimore Pasteur NEW YORK, April 5.—A cablegram from bitten by a mad dog.

Women and Children Killed or Captured-Belgian Government Apathetic-

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5.-Mr. W. M Morrison, a southern Presbyterian missionary to the Congo Free State, in speaking to here, gave an impressive recital of the alleged barbarities practiced upon the natives of the Congo Free State by those the authorities.

Pelgium is today reputed to be the largest dealer in ivory and rubber in the world.

Unspeakable Cruelties. "As a result of this forced labor and military service, great and unspeakable cruelties are practiced on the native people. I have seen a number of times at least 50,000 fleeing into the forests to escape from the cannibal soldiers of King Leopold; I have seen these soldiers scouring through the forests and, after catching a number of men whom the government wanted as la-borers, going away with the captives tied gether by ropes around their necks.
"Raids upon villages are being constantly

made, some of the people are killed and eaten, others are carried away into captivity and sold, others are forced into military service. I can buy all the slaves you want at Luebo, at \$10 and \$15 apiece. awful cruelties are practiced.

"Innocent women and children are killed or captured, hands are cut off to be taken back to the white Belgian officers to show that the work has been well done and great section are being depopulated. One of these raids was made near one of our stations—one of our missionaries went to the scene and counted eighty-one hands cut off and drying over a fire to be taken back to the Belgian officers; forty-five dead

bodies were counted lying near by.

"The Belgian government makes the usual stereotyped denial of these charges. have seen personally the governor of the Congo State. He won't do anything. I have been in the palace of the King of Belgium, and have seen the most prominent officials

"They won't do anything. The English government is greatly interested in the situation. At the request of Lord Lansdowne I preferred a statement of such outrages as had come under my own observation. "Consul Roger Casement, as English and

acting American representative in the Congo State, has just made a tour of investigation, and his report, in the hands of our government at Washington, presented a most deplorable state of affairs. As a government we do owe something to the 20,000,000 of black people in the Congo State. What are we going to do?"

# VIRGINIA ELECTION LAW.

Continued.

there was again a large attendance of colored people. The case still before the court was that of William Selden and others against Andrew J. Montague, governor of Virginia, and others, involving the constitutionality of the Virginia election law. the day was more of white than of colored people, and later in the day the proportion of colored people in the audience was increased. At one time late yesterday afternoon while Mr. Wise was making his argument in behalf of the complainants visitors in the Supreme Court room.

Today the case of the state of Virginia was presented to the court by Attorney General William A. Anderson who was fol-

gument upholding the legality of the Vir-ginia state election law.

#### MOVEMENTS OF THE NAVY. Whereabouts of Vessels Wired to the

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the cruiser Minneapolis at Havana, the gunboat Wilmington at Hankow, the gunboat Vicksburg at Shanghai and the collier Ajax at Woosung. The torpedo boat Winslow has left New York for Newport News: the Dolphin has left Hampton Roads for Annapolis: the tug

Potomac has left Key West for Pensacola and the gunboat Eagle has sailed from Key West for Bahla Honda. The Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram announcing the arrival of the cruisers Columbia and Yankee at Tompkins-

#### POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE. He Will Go to Old Point Comfort To-

Postmaster General Payne, who has been severely ill for several weeks with rheumatic gout, has so far recovered that he was able vesterday to have a short drive and a little exercise about the house. Today he went out again, and tomorrow will take the evening boat for Old Point Comfort, where he will remain for several weeks recuperating.

He will be accompanied to the seashore by Mrs. Payne, her niece, Miss Jones, and a maid. His private secretary, Mr. Whitney, will not accompany him, it having been advised by his physician that a complete rest and entire freedom from official duties will do as much for his health as the sea air. The office of Postmaster General will be, in the meantime, administered by First Assistant Wynne.

# TELLS OF CRUELTIES A FIGHT IN PROSPECT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED OLD DOMINION LINE

Petition Protesting Against the Use of M Street Presented to the Senate by Senator Kean,

Senator Kean today presented to the Sen ate a petition signed by Admiral Dewey. James F. Barbour and many other resi dents along the route of the proposed Great Falls and Old Dominion rallway line protesting against the construction of that

road along M street. The protestants against the M street route have discussed to a considerable extent the written report submitted by Benator Hansbrough to the Senate on this bill. The report is commented upon as being in e ntradiction of many of the statements made by the Commissioners.

When the bill comes up in the Senate i is expected that these statements will be contrasted. When the typewritten report was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Hansbrough it announced that the committee had not deemed it sirable in recommending the M street route to provide for the widening of M street along that portion east of 14th street, over which the roadway is thirty-two feet wide. The report stated that if in the future the property owners should deem it desirable to widen the street it might be done at any time under the general law by which it was stated the property owners and the railroad company would share the expense incurred. had not deemed it sirable in rec

Although this statement was made in the typewritten report laid before the Senate when it appeared in printed form the reference to property owners paying and the railroad company paying half had been stricken out.

The Commissioners, in their recom-mendation, proposed that in the widening mendation, proposed that in the widening of the street the railroad company should bear the entire expense. It is proposed by the people interested in M street property to obtain, if possible, an amendment to the bill which will previde, in case the Commissioners desire to have the roadway on that street widened at any time in the future, that it may be done at the expense of the railroad comdone at the expense of the railread com-pany alone.

Another feature of the report made by

Another feature of the report made by Senator Hansbrough is being commented on. That is in relation to the statement of those who appeared before the committee to favor the construction of the road and those who appeared in apposition to it. The report stated the names of all persons who spoke in favor of the construction of the road and their added

"and many others."

But in the case of those who appeared against the construction of the road along M street or as a cross-town line the report mentioned only President Dunlop of the Capital Traction Company, President McDermott and Vice President Har-ries of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, adding the words "and

Although a number of prominent person appeared in opposition, their names we not given. comments of the Commissioners and e committee in making its report are strongly in contrast in relation to the na-ture of the M street improvement. The Commissioners refer to the street as con-taining many fine residences, while the committee report speaks of it in rather a It is now understood that a vigorous fight is to be made against the bill when it comes up in the Senate. These feature of the committee report will be referre to and the statements of the Commission ers in contradiction to them will be read.

It has not yet been decided when the bill will be called up in the Senate. Senator Gallinger is in New Hampshire, and will not return here until Thursday evening. It is not likely that any attempt will be made to call up the bill until after his return

### FIGHT FOR CONGRESS

BOTH CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES TO BE ORGANIZED.

Mr. Babcock Will Again Direct the Bepublican Forces-Personnel of Both Bodies.

All the states entitled to membership in the republican congressional committee have now handed in their selection save the state of Delaware, and with that exception the committee is complete, and is

as follows: California, Victor H. Metcalf; Colorado Franklin E. Brook; Connecticut, George L. Lilley; Idaho, Burton L. French; Illinois James R. Mann; Indiana, Jesse Overstreet Iowa, J. A. T. Hull; Kansas, J. D. Bowersock; Kentucky, W. G. Hunter; Maine, E. C. Burleigh; Maryland, S. E. Mudd; Massachusetts, William C. Lovering; Michigan, J. W. Fordney; Minnesota, J. A. Tawney; Missouri, Richard Bartholdf; Montana J. L. Dixon; Nebraska, J. J. McCarty New Hampshire, Cyrus A. Sulloway; New Jersey, H. C. Loudenslager; New York, J S. Sherman; North Dakota, B. F. ing; Ohio, Nicholas Longworthy; Oregon J. H. Mitchell; Pennsylvania, William Con-nell; Rhode Island, Adin B. Capron; South Dakota, C. H. Burke; Tennessee, H. R. Gibson; Utah, Joseph Howell; Vermont Kittredge Haskins; Virginia, Campbell Slemp; Washington, W. E. Humphrey; West Virginia, B. B. Dovener; Wisconsin, Joseph W. Babeock; Wyoming, F. W. Mon-dell; Hawaii, J. K. Kalanianaole; New Mexico, B. F. Rodey; Oklahome, Bird S.

Within ten days the committee will mee and organize. It is expected that Chairman Babcock and the old board of officers who have conducted so many successful campaigns, will be re-elected. Headquarters cording to present program.

Democratic Committee. The democratic congressional committee will meet at the Capitol Thursday might to

organize. As stated in The Star some time

ago Representative Cowherd of Missouri

will probably be elected chairman.

The full democratic congressional committee is as follows: Alabama, J. L. Burnett; Arkansas, H. A. Dinsmore; Delaware, H. A. Houston; Florida, S. M. Sparkman; Georgia, James M. Griggs; Illindis, George P. Foster; Indiana, W. T. Zenor; Iowa, M. J. Wade; Kentucky, J. N. Kehoe; Louislana R. F. Brouserdi. J. Wade; Kentucky, J. N. Kehoe; Louislana R. F. Broussard; Maryland, J. W. Denny; Massachusetts, J. R. Thayer; Michigan, Alfred Lucking; Minnesota, John Lind; Mississippi, John S. Williams; Missouri, W. S. Cowherd; Nebraska, G. M. Hitchccck; Nevada, C. D. Van Duzer; New Jersey, Allan Benny; New York, W. H. Ryan; North Carolina, W. W. Kitchin; Ohio, Jno. S. Snook; Pennsylvania, M. C. L. Kline; Rhode Island, D. L. D. Granger; Scuth Carolina, D. E. Finley; Texas, C. B. Randall; Virginia, H. L. Maynard; Wisconsin, C. H. Welsse; Arizona, Ino. F. Wilson. Also the following senators, in addition to the state's representative on the committhe state's representative on the commit-tee: Money of Mississippi, Talliaferro of Florida, Martin of Virginia, Culberson of Texas, Carmack of Tennessee, Cockrell of Missouri, Berry of Arkansas and Clark of Montana.

Belief That Congress Will Adjourn May 1st.

GARFIELD NO REFEREE

HAS NOT BEEN ASKED TO ACT IN COLLECTOR ZURHORST'S CASE.

Cabinet Meeting Today, Postmaster General Payne Present - Labor Troubles on Isthmus Discussed.

Senators and representatives who visit the White House still express the opinion that Congress will adjourn not later than the 1st of May, and three weeks from now is fixed by several. Senator Dolliver of lowa, who called upon the President today, says that he thinks Congress will conclude its work and adjourn in about three weeks. Representatives Payne and Grosvenor, prominent leaders of the House, said that Congress would adjourn "easily by the 1st of May." That was the expression of General Grosvenor, and was concurred in by Representative Payne.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, whose prominence in the Senate entitles his opinion to weight, believes that adjournment will not be delayed after May 1. "We ought to have gotten away from here April 15," said the Connecticut senator, "but the illness of Senator Allison, who has been indisposed for a week, and Senator Hale, both of the appropriations committee of the Senate, has delayed consideration of the appropriation bills. But for this we would have been in position to have ad-journed the middle of this month." It is believed that both the senators mentioned believed that both the senators mentioned will be ready for work in a day or two, and if they find they are unable to meet with the committee they will suggest that the work be carried on by other members of the committee, thereby enabling the preparation and consideration of the appropriation bills without delay.

tion bills without delay.

Representative Grosvenor introduced to the President G. W. C. Perry, the postmaster at Chillicothe, Ohlo, and Samuel Finley Smith, who has been nominated as postmaster at Pomeroy, Ohlo. There is a fight on in the Senate over the confirmation of Smith, growing out of the everlasting factional differences in the state. What will be the outcome is not now known.

Garfield is Not a Referee.

The stories regarding the factional troubles in Ohio have gone so far as to bring about a yarn that, the President has selected James R. Garfield, the commissioner of corporations, as a referee to settle the differences between Senator tention of Edward Zurhorst, collector of customs at Sandusky. This is becoming one of the most celebrated of all the Ohio patronage cases. Mr. Garfield's close per-sonal relations with the President, and the high opinion entertained by the chief executive of the son of the former Pres-ident, probably led to the suggestion that the President had selected him as his personal representative in so difficult a consibility of this case on the shoulders any one and has not asked Mr. Garfield to take it up with the two senators.

Charges have been pending against Collector Zurhorst for several years. They were first made to the civil service commission, Mr. Zurhorst being charged with vio-lating civil service laws in the management of his office at Sandusky. The case was re-ferred to Mr. Garfield at that time and he investigated the facts for the commission. His familiarity with the case has caused him to be consulted to some extent by several Ohio people. The charges that were made against Collector Zurhorst two years ago have been supplemented in various ways and now include immorality and other offenses. They are being investigated by officials of the Treasury Department, who will report to the President as to the outcome. Senator Hanna stood behind Col-lector Zurhorst while he lived, and Senator Dick takes the same position. Senator Dick will insist upon the retention of Collector Zurhorst, while Senator Foraker will insist upon his position going to some one else. The outlook for Zurhorst is not described as favorable by reason of the fact that the reports of treasury officials are declared to be anything else than friendly. They practically declare Zurhorst unfit for his off it is said.

Will Be a Historic Tree. Secretary Hitchcock told the President today about some historic oak saplings he has, and the President suggested that one of them be planted in the White House grounds. This will be done Thursday without ceremony. Many years ago Charles Sumner sent to the Czar of Russia some acorns from the magnificent oak tree that grew over the old tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon. One of the acorns was planted in the grounds of the acorns was planted in the grounds of the Peterhoff palace at St. Petersburg, and grew to be a magnificent tree, stately and solid. It is now one of the prettlest trees in the great home of the czar. In 1898 Mr. Hitchcock was the ambassador of the Hitchcock was the ambassador of the United States at St. Petersburg. He collected a handful of acorns from this Russian son of the stately and historic oak at Mount Vernon. When Mr. Hitchcock at Mount Vernon. When Mr. Hitchcock was appointed Secretary of the Interior and came to this country from Russia he brought the acorns with him and planted them at his place in Missouri. Half a dozen of the acorns grew, and have made healthy, fine saplings. One of these will be planted in the White House grounds, and another at Mount Vernon. Two others will be sent to Mr. Hitchcock's home in New Hampshire. New Hampshire.

Marshal Shoup Will Remain. Senator Heyburn of Idaho saw the Presi-

dent and recommended the renomination of James M. Shoup as marshal of the southern district of Alaska. Mr. Shoup is a brother of former Senator Shoup of Idaho, Senator Nelson of Minnesota introduced Hans Leland, a writer and newspaper man of Sweden, who is traveling in this country bserving conditions and writing to Swed-

nator Long of Kansas introduced W. R. Stubbs, chairman of the republican state committee of Kansas. Senator Scott of West Virginia, Senator Warren and other senators and represent-atives called on the President on business or to introduce friends.

The Cabinet in Session. Postmaster General Payne was at the cabinet meeting today for the first time in a number of weeks. Except for his feet Mr. Payne appeared to be greatly improved. The President and his cabinet were de-

various topics occupied the attention of the cabinet. Secretary Moody is still in-vestigating the charge that telegrams were sent by persons of influence to the court of inquiry that heard the case of Capt. Cowles, who commanded the battle ship Missouri when it collided with the lillinois. Secretary Moody continues to investigate the matter and at the present time has nothing to say. He will, as stated in The Star yesterday, make a thorough investigation.

#### gation and will act according to the infor-A Contest Over Life Insurance.

Charles G. Foster, the White House clerk who killed himself and his wife a short time ago at their home in Kensington, left a life insurance policy for \$2,000. His policy declared that the insurance would not be paid in the event of suicide being committed inside of two years. Mr. Foster killed himself in twenty-two months after the policy had been made out. The company will make a contest to test the validity of the policy under the circumstances.

Labor Troubles on the Isthmus.

The labor troubles on the Isthmus of

Panama growing out of the strike of the mployes of the Panama Railroad Company have taken a serious turn, and the facts have been reported to the State Department here by the United States charge at Panama. The matter was deemed of sufficient importance to warrant consideration at length at the cabinet meeting to-day, for the conditions are peculiar, and the unanimous opinion was that everything possible should be done to avoid an en-tanglement of the United States governtanglement of the United States government in any labor controversy. But it was also determined that the government would not withhold in any degree the protection to the Panama railroad which it has assumed by treaty. So it was decided that the railroad property, rolling stock, track and terminals would be protected by forces from the United States warships at the isthmus if that should be necessary, but that there should be no compulsion exercised against the strikers to compel them to return to work. If the railroad many to return to work. If the railroad macagement can secure a sufficient force of railroad hands to operate the road they will be upheld in such an attempt. Of course that will be done with the full consent of the Panama government, though under broad treaty provisions that is not absolutely necessary.

Secretary Moody was accordingly charged with the duty of carrying out that decision and with instructing Admiral Glass and Admiral Sigsbee as to the course they

shall pursue.

There is an ample naval force on the isthmus for any emergency. The senior officer is Admiral Glass, who is on the Panama side with his flagship New York and the Marblehead, Bennington, Boston. Concord, Wyoming, Preble and Paul Jones, while on the gulf side is Admiral Sigsbee on his flagship the Newark, with the Mont-gomery and the Marietta.

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

Hearings Before the Senate Committee Resumed.

The hearings before the Senate committee on education and labor on the eighthour bill was resumed today. The first speaker was James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists and vice president of the American Federation of Labor. He took up the arguments which had been made against the passage of the bill, particularly in reference to the damage-that-may accrue to many classes of work by reason of a mandatory eight-hour day. Mr. O'Connell gave a number of illustrations where this might be true if it were not for the fact that changes of workmen might be made without injury to machines or products of such machines. He contended, however, that there are no cases where loss would occur if workmanlike and practical methods were used in meeting emergencies.

L. F. Thompson, representing the Birmirgham, Ala., Citizens' Alliance, spoke in opposition to the bill, asserting that it is James Duncan, national secretary of the Granite Cutters' Union, favored the pas-sage of the bill, declaring that every Presi-

dent of the United States from Grant to the present time has favored the short day on government work. Mr. Duncan said he had attended a din ner in New York given by Oscar Straus to introduce labor leaders to Andrew Carnegie and that the eight-hour day was discussed. Mr. Duncan quoted Mr. Carnegie as stating that the eight-hour day is such a fair proposition to employer or corporation that the

James H. Hayden, counsel for the Carnegle Steel Company, made an argument in opposition to the bill, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, an argument in favor of the bill. Arguments in opposition to the bill also were made by J. E. Patterson, a manufacturer of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and representative of the Employers' Association of that city, and William McCarroll, president of the Manufacturers Association of New York city. Samule Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor will close the arguments in favor of the bill at a hearing tomorrow.

GUTHRIE BANK SUSPENSION.

Statement of Resources and Liabilities January 22.

The following is a statement of the resources and liabilities of the Capital National Bank of Guthrie, Oklahoma, which suspended yesterday, at the date of its last report of condition, January 22:

Resources-Loans and discounts, \$638.805;

overdrafts, \$37,775; United States bonds. \$201,450; stocks, securities, etc., \$84,011; furniture and fixtures. \$3.800; due from hanks and bankers. \$410,393; cash and cash items. 250.813: total, \$1,427,050. Liabilities—Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,893; circulation, \$100,-

## TO VISIT ARTILLERY POSTS.

000; due to banks and bankers, \$388,447 deposits, \$817,708; total, \$1,427,050.

Major Harris and Capt. Lyon Constituted a Board. Major Henry L. Harris, Artillery Corps,

and Captain Leroy S. Lyon, Artillery Corps, upon the recommendation of the chief of artillery, have been constituted a board to visit each artillery post and fortification on the gulf and Atlantic coasts of the United States to definitely fix and locate horizontal base lines for the approved system of artillery fire control and direction. The board will begin at Galveston harbor and take each post in turn until it completes its work at Portland, Me. In each artillery district an auxiliary board has been constituted to make a pre-liminary study of the local conditions, and to act in conjunction with the general board for the final determination of the

#### PHILIPPINE INVENTORS. Secretary Taft Has Measure Drafted to

Protect Their Work.

Secretary Taft has received a cable message from Governor Wright saying that under the existing laws of the United States citizens of the Philippines cannot protect their inventions in the United States by caveat, and that the United States patent office refuses to issue patents to citizens of he Philippines. The governor says there is urgent need for congressional legislation to emedy this condition.

Secretary Taft has written a letter on the abject to Senator Lodge, chairman of the subject to Senator Lodge, chairman of the Senate committee on the Philippines, calling attention to this "defect in the present legislation" and requesting that a section be added to the present Philippine bill which shall give the citizens of the Philippine Islands the same rights to protect their inventions by filing caveats and applying for patents that is given to citizens of the United States in the United States. He submits an addition to the present Philippine bill.

# ONLY ONE BALLOT

all competent authorities.

"Who does NOT read

It's easier to answer the

"Everybody does," say

other question - "WHO

The Star?"

reads The Star?"

System Suggested for Local . Democrats.

## NEWREGISTRATIONLAW

PRIMARY ELECTIONS COMMIS-SION GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Local Factions No Longer at War-Rulings of McGraw's Subcommittee a Serious Handicap.

Another peaceful day has marked the progress of local democratic politics, and if the statements of factional leaders are any criterion, the democrats have relegated their internal political strife to a permanent oblivion, at least so far as the approaching primaries are concerned. Interviews today with Hearst and anti-Hearst leaders and the members of the primary elections commission, established the fact that everybody is happy and content to do the best he can under the circumstances. Their respective forces are to be marshaled, the issues of the campaign defined and their efforts directed to effecting the election of delegates to the national democratic convention, instructed for the favorite candidate for President of the United States.

The primary elections comm ssion, of which Mr. Edwin Sefton is chairman, held a meeting late yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the commission in the Colorado building, during the course of which the proposed rules and regulations to be promulgated by this commission were dis-cussed. While the commission reached only a tentative dec sion yesterday, it may be said on the best authority that it determined the democratic voies for delegates shall be east on one ballot, or rather that shall be east on one ballot, or rather that all the tickets placed in the field shall be printed on one ballot, insie d of a separate ballot for each ticket, the system prevail-

Method of Registration.

Another new departure, and one in which all local democrats will be greatly interested, concerns the method of registration. The rules will specify that every voter shall register his name and address at the polls at the same time he casts his vote for delegate. It is believed by the members of the primary elections commission that this scheme will insure honesty and fairness to all factions at interest. As sated in The Star yesterday, it has been decided definitely to allow three judges in each of the twenty-two legislative districts, and as these officers will be appointed, first, for these officers will be appointed, first, for their honesty, and, second, with reference to their political affiliations, both the Hearst and the anti-Hearst forces are happy. This been published, because the Hearst followers agreed three days ago to accept three judges, provided their candidate be given fair representation. The allowance of three was rather a concession on the part of the members of the commission than a backdown by the Hearst supporters.

The Hearst Workingmen's Democratic Club has arranged for a meeting to be held tonight at Maccabees. Temple, 9th street porthwest between E and E streets when

northwest between E and F streets, when campaign issues will be discussed and addresses made by men prominent in local and national politics.

It was learned today that because of the rulings of the McGraw subcommittee the local primary elections commission is seriously handicapped. There are two general propositions which the commission eral propositions which the commission would like to have incorporated in its rules, which will be submitted for formal ap-

proval tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at a meeting to be held in the parlors of the Shoreham. Half an hour's executive session will be held, and then the doors will be thrown open to the public.

These two general propositions or rules are precluded by the rulings of the Mccommission does not now desire to have its

The National Committeeman.

authority extended, the delegates in convention will be asked to guide themselves accordingly.

The first proposition is with reference to the selection of a democratic national committeeman from the District of Columbia. The commission is unanimously of the opinion that the person to be selected for this representative office ought to be indicated by the local convention; that the selection ought to be left optional to the six delegates elected for the national convention. It is suggested that to effect this result, the District convention ought to insome specified person to the national convention, for his election by that body, as the member of the national committee from the District of Columbia. As the national committeeman is sup posed to represent the entire democracy of the District of Columbia, the sion believes that this man should come as near as possible to representing at least the majority of the democrats of the Dis-trict. It is the opinion of the commission that this can be best attained by having the sixty-six delegates from the twenty-two legislative districts instruct for a particular individual as national committeeman. The six delegates to the national convention are only elected for the purpose of representing the democracy of the District of Columbia. In the proceedings of the national convention are proceedings of the national convention. tion, and the commission says the power should not be left with these six men to select a national committeeman, who is supposed to represent the entire local democracy. If the commission could have its way it would demand this procedure, but as it is powerless, it will leave the voters to decide which course they prefer to pur-

The Central Committe.

The other general proposition over which the commission has no control, but where it would like to make a new departure, is in the selection of the democratic central committee of the District. At present there are two central committees, one known as the Norris central committee and the other as the contesting or Hearst central committee. According to the present system. this committee (there can be only one) is selected by the three delegates from each of the twenty-two legislative districts, and these men must select one of their number from each district. The members of the commission would like to see these three district delegates exercise a broader jurisdiction, selecting as their member of the local central committee any good democrat in the district, regardless of whether or not he is one of the three district delegates. This the commission believes would make the central committee more representative and consequently more influential, but its hands are tied by the rules of the McGraw subcommittee, and this, like the other prop-osition, will be left to the voters to act as

osition, will be left to the voters to act as they think best.

The commission decided to ask for bids on politing places. Economy will be practiced so far as possible, and the best terms obtainable in renting vacant stores for balloting will be sought.

Delegates and alternates to the St. Louis convention will be taxed, and a general subscription will be taxed, and political subscription will be taxed among District democrats. An understanding was reached that any funds unexpended at the close of the local campaign shall be turned.

# MAY END DISCUSSION

## Variag Commander's Statement Regarded Satisfactory.

RIAG AND KORIETZ SURVIVORS.

Plain Army Life in Russian General's Been Eclipsed-Notas.

Variag at Odessa April 2 regarding the action of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg at Chemulpo was reprinted here today. It is believed the statement will put an end to the discussion of the incident, which has been the cause of so much irritation in Russia. The

Zeltung says: "Captain Stepanoff has done well to ex-

"At the time the Vicksburg was stationed took no part in the conference of protest preceding the fight, for the simple reason that he was not invited to do so. After the

For Reception of Survivors.

Lieut, Gen. Froloff, who has been acting

The army organ's correspondent at Liaopatkin's headquarters, as follows:

the discomfort. Every cottage resounds with the click of the typewriter drawing Eclipsed Germans. "We have eclipsed the Germans in pre-

their allotted station. There is no serious illness among the arrivals, and no epi The German wireless telegraph system has been adopted at the Baikal ferries be-

Details of the Engagement March 28-SEOUL, Friday, April 1, via Shanghai ing of 45,000 men, including the imperial

Russians and occupied Ping-Ju (Chong-Ju), sixty-five miles southeast of Wiju, March Lieutenant Kato and four Japanese were killed on that occasion, and Captain Kurowaka and eleven men were wounded. The Small infantry garrisons, with hospitals.

fighting force. Many of the soldiers are

of the Japanese force at Anju, and conse-quently retreated without making use of the natural advantages of the country to

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star, NEW YORK, April 5 .- A cablegram from London says: The Vostochnoe Obosrenye of Irkutsk says Port Arthur is imperfled by the proximity of a Russian volunteer ship loaded with 250 torpedoes, each containing 240 pounds of pyroxiline. This ship

been received by the propaganda church authorities, say Russia is hurry in the conduct of the war, but is preparing for a five years' struggle.

Congo Free State Missionary's Impressive Recital.

LEOPOLD WILL NOT ACT

DR. MORRISON, SOUTHERN PRES-BYTER, TALKS AT LOUISVILLE.

Captives Treated Cruelly.

the Presbyterian Ministers' Association holding the power, and of the obstacles thrown in the way of their correction by

"I lived with the people for seven years. I know what I am talking about," said Mr. Mcrrison. "Leopold has there a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, officered by white Belgians and armed with repeating rifles. These men, representing the worst and most savage type of the natives, were first caught, then carried far away from their homes and forced into this military service. There, in turn, this cannibal so!diery is used to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and India rub-ber It is worth noting that the King of

When these raids are made the mos Atrocious Treatment of Natives.

of the Congo government. Refuse to Do Anything.

Argument as to Its Constitutionality In the United States Supreme Court today Today the attendance in the early part of there were but two white people among the

Mr. Anderson submitted an extended ar-

Department.

vile, N. Y., on their way to League Island navy yard, where the Columbia will be placed in dry dock to ascertain the amount of damage sustained by her when she grounded at Macoris, San Domingo.

It is expected that at Thursday's meeting Mr. Chas. A. Edwards will be re-elected secretary.